HATS.—The new style goes like wild-fire, and WAR.
Nock is alesder. Order your Hats early if you want them the
wesk—the demand as unprecedented. Warson, Hestern,
No. 275 Broadway, Irvita House. No. 775 Broadway, Trying Il was.

BENT IN THE CITY.—For elegance of style, richness of materials and master workstathly, the Fall Hat, manufactured by the "People's Hatter—the practical mechanics" is decided by specior to any Hat elecwhere offered in the city. Call and pess judgment upon it, at No. 11 Park-row, opposite Aster House. Prices 64 and 83.

FREEMAN, the Hatter, of No. 90 Fulton-st., is e beleichend in gerilig out something new. His Fall Syste of Has-traly beautiful. The price is 83 and \$1.50, and are superior to my it in town for the money. The demand this ensure for the Fall is more than meets his expectation. Give him a call, at No. 30

HATS AS ARE HATS-Manufactured and sold by RAF-FEAT & Lease this fall, cannot be supposed in style or durability, and are sold much lower than the Broothers vertice. Call and are one of these intuitible Hate, and have your likeness interest in without extra charge. No. 10 Chaffasm, opposite Chambers, and cor-ner Chaffasm and Feat-size.

West End Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium

Silks! Silks!—The Ladies will find the most mag-

COLD WEATHER IS COMING. - Prepare for it by farnishing yourself with comfortable Under Coching, from the Miccassics Sugar Store, No 256 Grandest, now Selfolk. The Store is really Under Goods no Just the things for winter weer. This Store is popular, because good goods are sold and no advantage is taken of persons having no knowledge of the goods. Remember No. 356 Grand st.

Is an article of Over-Shoe, never before introduced to the public. This is especially for ladies, who are requested to tail and examine for themselves, at No 487 Bindows, where the undersigned is a ways designing, practicing and producing, something for the each hearty, and notify of the public. The design is exchangely his own, and only found at JEFFERS'S.

The Siberian Undershirts and Drawers wil keep you warm in the coldest weather, will went thee or four win term and they are the or four win term and they are the conformal term of money. Hence they are the deep set under goods you can get. These said many after styles of heavy, comfortable, durable and cheep Under Cheshing; also good-string Shirts, are sold at the Excelsion Shirts Store, No. 37.6 Grand et. near Allen. UNDER-GARMENTS AND HOSIERY WHOLESALE AND

teratt.—All are interested in purchasing at an arabiniument off-agas extensive and carefully-accepted stock, and where the pro-action very best in the market, and sooil at the lowest prices. Su-re the inducements offered to a discerning public at the Howery at the Inducements offered to a discerning public at the Hosiery and JAMES E. RAY, No. 168 Bowery, Importer and Manufacturer. 137 Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding

dedates da &c., would do well to call at M. Wittann's old co liabed warercoms, No. 156 Chalbany e., corner of Mulberry e., wh may be found the largest easor muni of articles in his time over off-

The Washington Shurt Store is at No. 251 HOUSE FURNISHING ARCADE AND FANCY WARE

HOUSE FURNISHED STORM No. 122 CANAL-ST.—A choice assertment of Fascy Baskets, Wood, Willow, Britannia, Japan, Timade Iron Ware, tegether with Califderic Carriages, Propilers, Rocking Horses, and an unsurpassed variety of other Toya.

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS.-WATKINS, No. Folion-at, is per excellence, the place to get good Boots and The asperior quality of his meandacture, his unbandy to his cust and poncetainty in lilling orders has raised kin to the plan his profession. Where's the man who ever got an archee it was dispaticled with at WATENING! Echo answers "Where EIGHT SPACIOUS SALES-ROOMS!

Tremendoor Bargains in Carpets.
At Hikam Anderson's!
No. 19 Bowery!
(mmens Assertment) Immense Assortment!
Aximinater, Turkey, Persia!
Velvet, Mossic and Brussels!
Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets!
Mossic Rugs and Table Covers!
Mossic Rugs and Table Covers!

CARPETS.-W. & T. LEWIS, No. 452 Pearl-st., have earized their Fall Styles of newest designs of Velvett and Tapestry ply and Ingrain Carrets of the most celebrated English makers. Their Rock is complete, and the prices of best Velvet from 12/ to 16/, Ta-betry 9/, best do. 11/ per yard. Oil Clothe and all other goods equally ow. 20 per cent. less thus any bosse that does not import their

CHEAP CARPETING .- J. M. GILLESPIE, No. 111 Rowery, is now prepared to show his usual variety of Carpeting, O'll Cloths Druggots, Rogs, Mars, Window Shades, &c., &c. There is no place in the city where greater indocements to purchasers are of-fered. Our monto is quick sales and small profits.

RICH CARPETING.—SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 448
Pearled, are now prepared to enhibit their Fall Styles, comprising a complete and desirable assortment of rich Velvet, Tapoetry, it useds, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings. Also, a chuice stock of English and American Oit Golds from 2 to 24 feet wide, and all officer goods pertaining to the trade, all of which they are odering at prices that challenge compatition.

SECOND-HAND PLANOS—The best and cheapest in the city, at the Warenouss of the subscriber, Agent for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s or clerated Solien and other Planos.

T. S. Barsy, Muse Publisher, No. 297 Broadway.

T. S. Barry, Music Publisher, No 207 Broadway.

To One Thousand Dollars Reward will be paid by
the subscriber, upon competent evidence being produced that the
Deriance Salasanous Saries (Salyer's pation) has ever failed
in preserving their contents from five or brights. Safes of all sires
for sais at the Depot, No. 192 Pearlett, one door below Maiden-lain,
by ROSERY M. PAYRICK, Manufacturer.

SEWING MACHINES-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.-I per-Celve that Fliss Howe, Ir., is advertising himself as patenties of the Original Sewing Machine, and claiming that all who are machines having a needle or needles with an eye near the point, are responsible to him. These statements I contradict. Howe was not even the original patentee. John J. Greenough and George R. Celliss, each had a patent on a Sewing Machine before Howe so obtained his patent, as the records of the Patent Office above. Howevers not the original and first liventor of the machine on which he obtained his patent. He did not invent the needle with the eye near the point. He was not the original inventor of the combination of the continuous of the patent of the original inventor of the combination of the eye positive of needle. as the records of the Patent Office show. Howevers not the original and first inventor of the machine on which he obtained his patent. He did not invent the needle with the eye near the point. He was not the original inventor of the combination of the eye populated needle and the shuttle, making the interlocked sitish with two threads, new is common me. These things which form the cesential basis of all Sewing Machines, were first invented by me, and were combined in good operative Sewing Machines which were need and extensively exhibited, both in New-York and Baktimore more than 16 years before However against was strated.

Sewing Macania Sewing Machines wants and solve than 10 years we exhibited, both in New York and Bakimore more than 10 years we shibited, both in New York and Bakimore more than 10 years we fore Howe's patent was granted.

By law no other person than myself could, or can, have a valid patent upon the ever-pointed needle and shuttle, or any combination of them. The priod of these facts is abundant and comelinave. I have taken measures, as seen as deverse electronstances would permit to enforce my rights by applying for a patent for my original invention. I am by law enabled to it, and in also course us doubt will get it. In that case. Howe's license will be no probestion against any just column; and I shall then sak, and insist upon, a just compute subject can, by calling on me, receive the reselvent median from all who me my invention. All who field on interesting the subject can, by calling on me, receive the reselvent Machine. I was the nat and original survener or the subject can be considered in the continue of the constant of the cons

SEWING MACHINES.-All persons making, selling SEWING MACHINES.—All persons making, selling valing Sewir, Machines having a needle or needles with an eye near the point, are hereby contioned against infringer my Original Patent, granted is pit. It mentioned against infringer my like held responsible according to the held wine process are licensed to manufacture and Sewing Machines, under noy said Patent, vir Messre, Wilson & Co., Grover, Baker & Co., the American Magnetic Sewing Machine Co., and A. Barthod, of New York; Nylades A. Billio and J. A. Lerow, of Boston; Messre Woothloage, Scene & Blown, Ja., Patentee of the Original Sewing Machine, So. 500 Broader J., Sew-York, and No. 30 Hunoverst., Boston. Sept. 9th, 1853.

SEWING MACHINES.-From their first introduction SEVING JIA III and STREET'S SEWING Macriffes have at all times maintained as unmarched reputation for perfect than investment personal results of the production of the perfect than investment in the personal reputation of the perfect than investment is a series of the personal reputation of works at location of the personal reputation of works at location. The personal reputation of works at location, No. 3.3 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES. — The general superiority of GROVER BAKER & Co.'s Machine is indeed now justly similarly for nurchasers about 1 take care not to be drawn, by interested parties, om the pericular joints in which this Maximum excels all others is: simplicity, durability, firelity and cortalarly of operation, speed, resulty, strength and permanency of its work. They can be seen in operation at No. 94 Chamburest, N. Y. Price, 873 to \$1.00. No HAZARD IN THE DYE !- Macbeth says to Mac-

"Slave, I have set my life upon a cast.

And I will stand the haverd of the die."

There is no have and in Castratore's Dyn. It produces a rich and lasting Black and Brown in five minutes, and at the same lime reinvigorates the Hair. Some inventors boas: of the antiquity of their motrums. Cristaciore cleims that his Hair Dye embraces suching ent of date, but is founded on the latest discoveries of the first Chemiste in Europe and America. Manufactured, sold and applied, at No. 6 Aster House.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory

friend articles is removed to No. 233 Broadway, opposite the Park, where he has the best accommodations in the world for the application of his famous Hair Dye, and the sale of his newly invented Wigs and Toupers. Nine private rooms all on ens shorr.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED, WITHOUT THE AID OF CALOMMI. ASSENCE OR QUINNER, by "DEBMERG'S ANTI-PERSONIC PILLA" C.V. CLICERFER & Co. No. 51 Barolays; and BOYOR PACE, No. 40 Courtlands set. Wholesale Agents; and wild at retail by Class. H. Rinne, and by E. Guion. See advertisement on third page of this

Paper.

Bald heads will soon disappear by the use of Barker's Chrystyrongus. This wonderful preparation acts like a charm upon the hair, causing it to grow when everything clae had felled. One application will prevent its falling out. Try ft. Prince, 22 cents a bottle. Sold every where. Principal depot Rankda's Lasher Hair Dressing Saloon, No. 430 Broadway.

LYON'S celebrated

DR. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c., receives his patients from 9 to 4 e'clock, daily, at his office. No. 50c Bross where can be precured his "Trealise on the Eye; and his estimate and Ear Fountains. Artificial Eyes havered without the cap pain, which more exactly like the natural eye, and resounds

WANTED, TEN FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN.—Those only need apply who have a good knowledge of the Silk Jobbing Breiness and a large sequalistance with leaves. Apply to Monarie L. Hattowett & Co. Philisleiphia.

Broadway, over Thompson's Saloun, and 255 Broadway, corner of top-st, contain fine Portraits of most of the emissent arm of this erry, which the public are respectfully implied to examine.

Fulton-st., consist fine Potruits of most of the sminant new of this country, which the public are respectfully invited to examine the the public are respectfully invited to examine the REMEMBER that the Sale of 80 choice Villa Sites at Morrisonia takes place on Moviney Krxy, October 2, at 1 velock, P. M. on the greened, by Alexar H. NYCOLVA, Autience. Three eligible building sites are laid out in quarter and helf sere pitches and residued on high ground, commanding occases as views of the surrounding constity and are within 3 or 4 countries as the of the Harrison BR, depth at Organization Strains stops at that place daily, affection as deportunity of going to and from the City of the Harrison here and the communication is only 435 per animum which as much feet than any stane roots in the City of New York. This beautiful property is without enceptain the knedsomes that has been precised by a personal examination. Seventy-disc per control of the perchase money can remain on bond and marigues for a run of verse, and feet the is 'indigurable of which princed abstracts will be formished gratia to perchasers. This is chance rarely to be most with, and we could recommend all persons desirated principal and the property of the for an investment of for a site for a Comment seal clean, to attend the site. Those desirates of a function statement as the formished the farmished on application to the Americance, No. 40 Wallet, or of J. W. Barkers, No. Nassen-et. of N. McClauw, No. 163 Bourst.

TP Gifts and Presents for all ages can be had at the except of facey bears of H. G. Rosents No. 449 Broadway. Stranger visions the city should not fail calling at this Museum of rich and beautial Pancy Articles, where these prices are distinctly marked on every article.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found

THE BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.-T. GILBERT

For MRS. HANNEN, No. 600 4th-st., says of Dr.

A child of mine showing symptoms of worran I give it a bottle of Dr. Mrawfa Gelekraind Vermifuge, which inomine away should be Mrawfa Gelekraind Vermifuge, which inomine away should be sering, sembering. I should page, about 39. The child was very size during the operation, but a now well and hearty.

Mra. Tway, No. 13. Avenue D., writes under date of August 10, 132, and says abo hed been troubled with warms for more man a car, and that the too hose lottle of Dr. Miland's Geinhraied Versiting, which broasht away from her over 300 worms, big and little, he now believe a branch for be entirely free from disease. Mrs. Busquas a German women residing at No. 384 Rivington at we that after mine one vial of Miland's Gelebrated Vermifuge passed two large type worms.

The above certificat's are all from parties well. I would be a support of the same a be all from parties well.

we large type worms.

continient a are all from parties well known in this city
any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, an extists themselves by personal inquiry, and take more but Dr. sechniers will please be careful to ask for, and take more but Dr.

FF FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publish-

Few Will you run the risk of guess-work prepara-us for the half, when in Carstapono's Hair Preservative and Hau-

guided by the remiss of science as verified by experience? Prepared and soid by Cartacono. No. 6 Actor House.

A GOOD MEDICINE.—"A friend who has been relieved of interse suffering, which during the long watches of the high, permitted neither sleep nor rest, expresses ratiful acknowledgments for the industries of Hootland's Gramas Bitters. From her account, the litters must be a regular pain-tiller for this lady—a motier—whose stoot and apparently healthy frame, was gradually becoming maternized by severs pulse in the back and gide, and the conveyent, joss of sleep, has been, we are percurally samired, quite relieved we the use of the Gramas Bitters. We have no healthing in noticing well authenticated cases of alleviated sufficient, for long continued palsa are certainly as and amorgane, and we relock in every apportunity of pointing out remedies that may really be statisfied to the confidence of sufferies. We have heard other instances of care by means of this popular remedy, and so well authenticated that we have toward advertised remedies, which is always adhered to unless where toward advertised remedies, which is always adhered to an early whose toward advertised remedies, which is always adhered to an early always and verticely the existence of real intrinsic nears. It has is the case in the present instance, and we therefore recommend, without doubt or hesistation, the Grandas Hittines and by Dr. Jackson, as the Rooma No. 129 Archest, below 6th st. "For sale in New York, by A. B. & D. Sonte, No. 109 Faironest, corner of Williams et an del. H. Ring, corner of John S. and Brosiney; and by dealess in medicine every where.

The EOLIAN PATERT.—T. Gill BERT & Co. are

THE ÆOLIAN PATENT.-T. GILBERT & CO. are the owners of the much-simired Rollan Patent, consequently exceptly the public with Rollan Planos, at prices less than any othe house. Horace Waynes, Sole Agent, No. 333 Broadway. The Great Plano and Music Enablishment.

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING WAREBOOMS.—
SIMPSON & Co., No. 50 Canal, between Greens and Wooster ats,
Importers and Manufacturers, respectfully call the eftention of old
and young housekeepers to their stock of New Goods selected expressly for their trade. Persons about selecting a new outilt, will
induct to their interest to give them a call. P. S. Received by late
importations, a variety of new styles of French and German Fancy

READERS OF THE TRIBUNE.—We respectfully call soor effection to the advertisement in this paper, headed "Only woo days left." No better opportunity was ever offered to secure a country residence for only \$15. Apply immediately to Cass. Woon, No. 25 Breaders.

PERHAM'S GIFT TICKETS GO WITH A PERPECT Russ.—17 you you would see re a lot, apply at once at the Chinese Building, No. 509 Broadway, and HONAGE WATER'S Music Store, No. 333 Broadway.

Horace Water's Music Store, No. 331 Broadway.

1 The Greet Sale of Maspeth Lots takes place This Foreworf at 11 clock, on the ground, only 21 miles from the Williamsburgh Ferries. These Lots, 300 in number, are unjuestionably the most important of any in the market—being nearer to the city than any that have been offered for some time, and it is not likely any will be for a long time to come, that will present soch real advantages. The situation is of surpassing beauty, embracing views of New-York Brockly, and Williamsburgh. The creek alfords excellent fielding, and, being inavigable to within a few heinfred yards of this property, building materials of all descriptions—of which there is a large stock always on hund—can be had at prices a little lower than those of New-York. Let all who desire to purches Village or Villa Lots (and there is an excellent choice for citizer) go out early to-day and tuy, for they have but to view the beautiful location and the handsome residences at a round to become satisfied that that is the location for those particularly who have to be daily or frequently in the city. If they miss this opportunity they may regret it, as all the Lots will be sold, and probably at prices greatly below what they will bring but a few mouths hence, there heling but little doubt that whences the Fronting Railread is in operation they will marry to the location for range of the parties. Lors will be not, and probacy as price being but little doubt that whenever the Frening Railroad is in operation they will bring be a few months hence it is operation they will marky double in varior. The device for village residences is rapidly increasing; and it is very certain that the present prices for those locations, very near the city, are below that fair value and must increase considerably. Masperis is of the exists access by these of omnibuses, at 61 certs force-time, about this on hour from the city. And those who will take the trouble to call at the object of Alaguer it Nicolay, the Auctioneer, No. 40 Wall-st., can receive Maps and free Omnibus Tables.

THE BEST STORY OF THE SEASON.—The initial chap-THE DEST STORY OF THE STORY OF THE ONE OF LIFE IN New South Wales, were given in the Sunday Times of last week. It will be continued in that paper to morrow, and will be cond one of the continued in that paper to morrow, and will be cond one of the

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Oct. 1. THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week

contains the following:

1. EDFORIALS: The Soft Resolutions: The Hat End of the Landon Date of the Contains Same Anna Petits of Free Date. Tatisf Agustian, Same Anua, Perils of Free Da-To Those Who Need Enfronds: The Grand Ju v; hish and Savery: Digarting Emblishens, The Ad-Elly, The Chiered National Convention (Vermon)

Politics and Temperature.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE: From Massachusetts, New-Jersey: Mainer Verment: Marylandi; Pensylvania; Ohio Cenner lieut and Wiccordin. Also, a list of the Members of the XXXII Congress.

NEW PUBLICATIONS: Beviews of "A Visit to Ecope in 1831," by Prof. Berishmu Sillingto, and "Lorenzo Benom; or Passages in the Life of an Italiam."

PLE Its Characteristics, Population, Gar-

SZTA AFFAIR. Testimonial to Capt. Ingraham-tempostration at Metropolitan Hall-Speech of John VI. THE CURA QUESTION: Letter from Mr Everout to Lord John Record

VII. UNIVERSALIST GENERAL CONVENTION. Report of a Meeting held at Columbus. Object.

VIII. THE ALPS As interesting better by Herriet Beecher Stone
IX. REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Giving in a condensed and most
complement form the most important events that have occerted in the Inited States. Europe and Accircie.

CALIFORNIA: Two Weeks later intelligence by the strategy

XI. MEXICO: Sauta Atha-Lis Ministers and Messures
XII. COSTA RICA: 603d Discoveries; Agriculture; Earthquike
XIII. AGRICULTURE: New-York Saute Fair: From our own Re-NIV HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION Address of flex E H.

XV. MARRIAGES and DEATHS. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Especies of the Stock Grain, Provision, Carlle and Lumber Markets. Very fully and specially reported for The Tribune.

Counting Room this meruing. Price, 6; cents. one year, \$2; three copies, \$5. sice 85; tra copies \$12 50; twenty copies (to one s

Whig Nominations.

Osurgo Co.-For Members of Assembly: Ist District-D. C. LITTLEJOHN. Templins Co.-Ist District-Heratio H. Woodwand.

d District-ELI BERRS. Jefferson Co .- Ist District-Catvix Littlevield. Hd District-JESSE E. WILLIS.

Kings Co.-Hild District-Sancer T. Backes Oscide Co .- IIId District -- Dunnick L. Boandway.

TEMPERANCE NOMINATION.—The friends of the Maine Law in the Second Assembly District of Ulster County met in Convention at New Paltz on the 26th ult., and nominsted John R. Hall, a substantial farmer of Lloyd for the Assembly. Mr. Hall is a thorough going advocate of the Maine Law, and the friends of that great reform intend to elect him if hard work can accomplish se desirable a result. The Whige of the same district met on the 28th, and on the Pacific. Then we shall be prepared for warneminsted a Sumseller named Le Fever (of Rosendale). that is to say, for a big war, and none other can we be as their candidate for the Assembly. The Democrats have engaged in. The institution of such an army and navy not yet made their nominations

MARYLAND.—The Whigs of the Second Congressional District of Maryland met in Convention at Havre de Grace on Wednesday, and unanimously nominated the Hon. John Wethered, of Baltimore Co., for Congress. The Hen. Alex. Evans was put in nomination, but was withdrawn, be having stated his inability to accept, on account of engagements.

# New York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is indeeded for insertion must be authorized by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as guarantee of bis such feith.

We us

Paris Agency for The Tribane. Mr. ETOCHMENT Rue St. Mare, No. 30, is the only Ayest in Parls authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Telephone

London Agency for The Tribune.

THOMAS Non 13 and 21 Catharine-st. Strand, is surbarized to no subscriptions and advertisements for The Tribune in London. For Europe.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, will leave this port TO DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Scan-Weekly Telbune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Deck, This Morning, in wrappers, ready for

A mysterious murder, to which no clue has yet been found, is reported in our City department this morning.

The Episcopal Convention concluded its labors and adjourned yesterday. The only act of public importance during the session was the admission of colored churches, to which we have already referred. The General Convention for the United States commences its triennial session at Trinity Church next Wednesday.

We have accounts of a terrible gale on the Fishing Banks, with the loss of several vessels and their crews. This storm, probably, delayed the America.

Our advices by the America do not change the aspeet of affairs in Europe, though their general tone is rather warlike. There was a rumor, generally discredited, however, that the Turkish force had attacked the Russians. The Provision Market was active, with advancing prices.

### IN PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.

There is no sort of disquisition which enkindles a more facile cuthusiasm than that relating to military power and prowess. In this spirit, a writer cited in the columns of a cotemporary, dwells on the prospects and duties of the American Republic, and proclaims the sum of wisdom for this Government to consist, in building a steam navy. "In every naval contest henceforth," says this oracle, "there will be few, if any, regular old-fashioned actions between fleets, and, consequently, hardly any use for line of battle ships. The nation that has the fastest steamers, the best guns, and the smartest and best men will be the victor. It is the imperative duty of our Government to prepare in time of peace for war. This it can do economically, and to the benefit of the nation, by clearing off the unserviceable stuff in the navy, now a source of continual expense, and building up a steam marine force to be always actively and usefully employed in visiting every part of the globe." The sum and substance of all this is an apothegua,

current in the American journals, now, as formerly, and especially in Democratic papers. "In peace prepare That seems a nice saying: to prepare for an emergency, and asnounce it, would be simply to utter a truism. But we must look more deeply into this matter before approving of it. We must take into consideration our geographical, political, and international conditions, and look if they are such that war is inevitable, and its habitual recurrence the normal condition of this country. We must look to the influences of war-preparations on the minds, motives and actions of the whole people, and on the class who undertake it, technically, and find whether such preparations are compatible with the principles of our Government and the welfare of the citizens. We should look too, to the fact if preparations for war secure peace, or lead inevitably to war. If all these inquiries can be answered satisfactorily, proving the economy of such belligerent preparations, by all means increase the army and navy: if not, not. Now, let us inquire into these matters a little in detail, and dispassionately with a view to arrive at a definite conclusion, in regard to a question which is of colossal proportions for weal or woe; which, as it is resolved one way or the other, may throw us back on barbarism, or advance us with electric rapidity to a degree of civilization such as prophecy from the depths of its heart has yearned for, but which, thus far, has been retarded by the chronic retrofiction of wars.

If our Government prepare for war, it must make prelington said of England, that she could not undertake years, in Duchess County. When the last war with Great a little war, is equally true with respect to this country. America, therefore, cannot play a Lillipatian game of havee. Since the wars of the Titans, nothing probably would match the hell-thunders which her genius bent on destruction would evoke. Colt's arms would be but the opening wedge of the spirit of materalised wrath which she would hurl into the arens of devastation, and a guillotine worked by steam would be active mercy compared with trenchant and blasting fories which she would let loose. Mr. Macaulay, in the History of England, relates with a glow which quite explains any lower depth of flunkcyism in an ordinary English mind, that the great families of Eugland bave all been founded on military service : which we can readily believe, seeing that that dirty refuse of maudlin cheesemongering Aldermen, a knighthood, was recently offered to one of the greatest men of England, Stevenson, and as recently refused. But it is remarkable, that notwithstanding greatness has so descended on purely military service in England, families being ennobled by contract, and a Sir Walter Scott, Bart., begets a Sir Walter Scott, Bart, though he could not beget an auther of Waverley-such military titles have not increased the strength of military arms. The weapons which make the soldier formidable, and, in fact, create the trade or order, come from the brains of plebelans: and, remarkable to say, plebeien America, which cannot show a single noble title, now supplies the patterns of the most terrible arms of offense. We mention this fact in proof of our position, that in the event of war, the most frightful media of extermination would come from Democratic and not Aristocratic inventions. If it be right to prepare for war then, we should leave nothing for a contingency; we should not wait till the enemy hovers on our coasts, but he up and doing.

Now it is utterly impossible for a nation to be bent on war and peace at the same time: it cannot hate and love in the same breath. If we are to prepare for war, let us set about it. Let all the inventive genius of the country be immediately applied to the works of destruction. Let the American Institute and the Franklin Institute turn their exhibitions into displays of weapons, projectiles and explosive agents, into models of ships, flotillas and forts, and all the munitions of havoe. Let experimental vessels, steam or what not, be built and manned, and if sailors cannot be found, let us have a press-gang, for there is no use in mineing matters when dangers press. Let us have for the land service about three hundred thousand men, and if they cannot be found by colistment, let conscription fill the ranks. Let military academies be built in the West, South and would cost some three or five hundred millions a year. and of course our ability to produce, and to trade with ployed in making weapons and missiles would be ab-

ysis in the onward march of ingenious substitutes for manual labor. Having become poorer by these means. the reasons which Europe has for keeping at peace with us, would be proportionately diminished. Manchester and Birmingham would not be in an orgasm of delight to greet the American Minister; there would be no eagerness to attend Mr. Peabody's balls; peace steamers between the countries would want their accustomed freight and passengers, and not even Government grants would save most of them from being laid up. Interest having ceased to bind England and America together-and what applies to England, will answer with greater or less force for other European States-misunderstanding, dissatisfaction, crimination, recrimination, non-intercourse, and war-the big war-would follow. Then where should we be! Of course we should have at least our share of victories. Heroes now obscure, would nail their flags to the mast, and come out with their right-red hands glowing with triumph. Canadian armies would be cowed or conquered, and the American eagle would scream with delight. In the meanwhile, national bankruptcy would follow, and purely intellectual service would be gauged as it was, when Shakspere was a vagrant by Act of Parliament. Let the people be turned into rabble by war, and they soon become through stupidity, fit food for powder.

Is this an overdrawn statement? No. We have carried out the logic of the theme to its inevitable conclusions. We have painted the necessary barbarisms of retroaction growing out of war; we have shown what the apothegm " in peace prepare for war" leads to now. We do not need steamers, with the oriental despo-

tisms of the quarter deck; we do not need an army with the tender mercies of the barrack room; we do not need either means of offense or defense. We are already defended against attack. New York or any other of our harbors could be engineered in a few days into inaccessibility as regards a foreign foe. Against an army landed even, we could hurl, by means of our railroads. five hundred thousand men used to trigger-pulling or artillery practice. As for foreign seas, we have already shown that our means are ample, and would be so it we had no mavy. Commerce needs no protection. It protects itself. If it were necessary to put down Malay pirates, an extemporized expedition undertaken by merchants would do it quite as well as the navy. If it were necessary to combat Austria in the Mediterranean the merchant service would, at a moment's warning, give us a few more Decaturs and Bainbridges. The more a Government is doing for a people, the less they do for themselves. The more expensive the Government, the more barbarous the masses. The greater the politicians of a country, the smaller the people. Peace will not come with preparations for war, but war will. The man who carries arms is he who uses them. So is it with nations. We must learn a new philosophy not to be found in Plutarch, or Tacitus, or Macaulay, but only in the study of our own history, for the last forty years. In that varied, not immaculate, but yet most instructive record, we can learn that every act of abstinence from the means of aggression, has secured, to the same extent, the resources of repose and prosperity. In Peace, prepare for-Peace.

DEATH OF GEN. JAMES TALLMADGE. Intelligence of the sudden death of Gen. JAMES TALL MADGE at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Thursday afternoon, has been received with mingled surprise and regret on the part of his numerous friends and the public. He visited the Crystal Palace with some friends on Thursday; and, returning to the Metropolitau Hotel at 3 o'clock, ascended four flights of stairs to his room. Feeling an attack of apoplexy coming upon him, he had time only to ring the hell, when he fell to the floor. The servant upon entering the room in a moment after, found him in a dying condition. This was his third attack of app He has, for some time past, expected to be thus addenly called away; and has frequently expressed him self prepared for the event. He had but just returned to the City, accompanied by his son in law. Philip S. Van Renevelaer, from his country residence in Dutchess County. and apparently in good health for one so advanced in life. He came to the City to fulfill his duties as President of the American Institute, in making preparations for the approaching Fair at Castle Garden.

Gen. Tallmadge was born January 20, 1773, in the town of Stamford, Duchess County, New York. His father, James Tallmadge, was born in Sharov, Ct., in 1743, and was in the service of the revolutionary army, was an officer at the bat tle of Saratoga, and was wounded in that engagement. James Tailmadge, the younger, graduated at Brown University, Providence, in 1798, and soon afterward commenced the study of law. He was for a while Secretary to Governor George Clinton, and acted with the political party in this State of which Gov. Clinton was the leader. Gen. T. was Government and engaged in the service by taking the comand of part of the force raised for the defense of New York City. He was first elected to Congress from Dutchess County in 1817. In Congress he was an opponent of the exten-sion of Slavery beyond the Mississippi River, and in that way was opposed to Mr. Clay. He made an able speech in his position, and distinguished himself among the original movers of the principles embodied in the Wil mot Proviso. He also defended Gen. Jackson's course relative to the Seminole war.

In 1821 he was a member of the Convention that revised the Constitution of this State. In 1823 he was elected a member of the Assembly. He became the principal leader of the People's party, and succeeded in giving most of the electoral vote in favor of John Q. Adams, in opposition to Crawford. Netwithstanding, his support to Mr. Adams, the differences between Mr. Clay, who was Secretary of State, and Mr. Tallmadge, prevented him from becoming a member of the Cabinet or going as Minister to England, as his friends desired. In 1804 he was elected Lieutenant Governor under Clinton, and served two years. This was the last political station which he occupied until 1846, when he was elected from Dutchess County as a member of the State Convention to revise the Constitution.

He had one virtue greater than that of being right in his views upon the subject of Protection to Ameri an industry and encouragement of American manufactures. He was an American Farmer an improving farmer. One who was not content to do as his father did, or as his neighfor was doing, if he could do better. His motto was not to farm well, but to ferm best. Not to be content with a good crop, if the seil was capable of producing a better one. He ould not follow, what still seems to be a venerated custom. of raising apples - five to the pint," every one of which was but a slight improvement upon the original erab apple, because he knew that he could produce better fruit. If's fruits, both of the orehard and the mind, will endure long effer his trunk has decayed.

Though death gave his harvest a long season to ripea, he

ame as he will to us all, and gathered the ripe fruit to his

He was one of the founders of the American Institute and has been its presiding officer for the past twenty years. He has resided in New-York in the winter time for twenty. five years past, and at his country seat on Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess County, during the summer season. During his visit to Europe in 1835, he was received with marked

pestponed to another term. The indictment against the approved rescuers was framed in 1851. Since that time the Court has had eight general and special sessions, and each time respondents have been ready, and have never asked for delay. The flovertment have subjected them to structed from the material economies of the fireside. the field and the workshop, and there would be a para- the expense of going from term to term-from Albeny to

Canandaigua and rice versu-and are not yet ready to try them, while old Hunkers are exclaiming, " Good enough for them, punish them in that way if you esonot in any

FROM Sr. THOMAS.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 19th Sept state that the yellow fever had entirely disappeared, there not having been a single case for a month past reather for growing crops continued favorable. The yield of the Venezuela coffee crop, which would arrive next month promises to be very large. The fature currency of American gold in the British and Spanish Colonies, will oblige merchants to import much larger amounts of this coin than heretofore. Flour was held at \$7.50.

### THE LATEST NEWS, RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAY.

WAR MORE PROBABLE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Sept. 29-P. M. The Royal Mail Steamship America Capt Lang, from Liverpool at 10 A. M. on the 17th inst, arrived here at 91 o clock this (Thursday) evening.

The Collins steamer Baltic arrived out at Liverpool on the evening of the 14th inst.; was off Holyhead at 104 in the morning, but was detained off the Mersey for want of

On Saturday, Sept, 97, at 4 P. M., the America passed the Arabia, bound in to Liverpool.

Sept. 26, lat. 50 N., lon. 41 W., passed steamer City of Manchester, bound to Liverpool. Sept. 28, saw a large steamer showing American colors.

The War Question. Relative to the Eastern question, it was currently re-ported,-although no foundation was apparent for the report-that Turkey had attacked the Russian outposts, but that no general engagement had taken place. The following are the words of the Vienna dispatch:

The Car rejects the Turkish modifications, but abides by the Vienna Note, and promises to evacuate the Princi-palities if the Porte accepts it, pure and simple. This yet knyes one chance for peace.

Another telegraphic dispatch says-A new manifesto is expected from Russia. The Turks were quite ripe for War, and Omer Pasha had

great difficulty in restraining his troops from hostilities. Fanaticism on both sides was at its height. Anonymous placards on the walls calling on the faithful to attack the Russians had much excited the people. It was only on the special demand of the representatives of the great powers that the Sultan had consented to postpone the issuing of his manifesto to his people. This manifesto is in wariike language, and is indeed a declaration of war. The Turks continued their armaments, everything being paid for in

The Turkish levy of 80,000 additional troops went on actively, and detachments were constantly marching to join Omar Pasha on the Danube.

A reserve corps was forming at Adrianople, under Mehemet Pasha, Colonel of the Sultan's Guard. On the 30th, the Sultan received the Egyptian troops.

The members of the French Embassy were present. Mebas, Pasha of Egypt, promises to send 15,000 more men. From Bucharest the Russian Commander in Chief had addressed an order of the day to his troops, and concludes

by saying:
"Russia is called on to annihilate Paganism, and those who oppose her in that secred mission shall be annihilated with the Pagans. Long live the Czar." Omar Pasha wrote to Prince Gertchakoff, notifying that

if the Russian gun boats approached too tear the Turkish batteries they would be fired upon. Gartchakoff briefly wrote on the back of the letter: "If fired on they will return the fire." Until recently the Turkish operations all seemed directed toward Grengrove, to prevent the Russ'ans crossing there, but the Turks have carefully fortified the line of the Balkan

between Shumla and Tarnova. Gen. Daneberg's Corps had established its general quarters at Crajeva, and the operations in crossing the Danube will be by Weddison and Sophia. The Turks will of course fortify the passes, as they have the lines of Shumla and Ternova: in which case it is thought that the Russians will ascend the river, and cross in Servia.

The chief Dragonum of the Russian Embassy had arrived at Constantinople from Odessa, attended by several steamers. The arrival had caused a sensation but it relates to the affairs of the Commercial Chancelleaire. It is said the French Ambaseador urgently attempted to

persuade the Porte to recall the modified note, even after it. was forwarded to St. Petersburgh.

The Russian party in Constantinople propess changes in the Turkish Ministry. Rica Pasha, ex Minister of War.

to supersede Mehemed All. Russla's bitter antagonist. The trouble continued between the Hospodars and the parations for a great war. What the Duke of Wel-Sept., states that the Sultan gives the Hospodars authority to remain in the Principalities.

# GREAT BRITAIN

There is no news of importance.
Mr. Disrach had been making a speech to the agricultu-lets of Bucklugham-bire.
The Queen continued in Scotland.
The Scientific Association continued its session at Hult. The Scientific Association continued its session at Hult.

Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, had declined, for a present, an invitation to dine with the Liverpool Cham or of Commerce.

er of Commerce.

The A intic cholera is spreading in England. Cases are ported at Liverpool and London, and over 100 had occurred at Newcastle, 50 of them proving fatal.

The Great Britain, steamer, was at St. Vizioent on the th August.
The Brazil mail steamer arrived at Southempton on the

Among her passengers were Gen. Lopez, from Per-r, on a diplomatic mission to Logland and other pow-nd Mr. Marsh, U. S. Consul at Madeira. ers, and Mr. March U. S. Consul at Madeica.

From Beenos Avres we learn that on the 13th July.

Urquiza took refuge on board the American steamer, and
en the 14th his forces laid down their arms and dispecsed.

The Province of Buenos Ayres was entirely tranquil at
latest dates, and business was recovering.

Urquiza was quiet at Entreos.

The weather in Ireland was very fine, and the crops were

In Great Britain the weather was broken.

### FRANCE.

Public attention continued chiefly occupied with the price of food.

The Moniteur publishes a decree reducing the duties on imported cattle and wheat. The duties are to be 3 frames.

per head on exen. cows, and young entile: 25 centimes on calves, sheep goats and pigs, and 3 centimes per hundred killegrammes on fiesh meat.

The Municipal Department of the Seine had extended to the communes of the Department the measure that tixes the price of bread for Paris, which is at 40 continues per killegramment.

Regressime. The project is surfacised to advance the bakers the dif-

And presents conserved to sevence the absence the dif-cemence between cost prices and the price of 40 centimes, commencing from Sept. 1.

It was reported that theses would be issued to the poor entitling them to receive bread at a nominal rate.

The Emperor's journey north had been decided for the gold to return to Paris on the 19th Sept.

## SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss official journal of the 3d publishes the Austrian edict of July last forbidding Austrian operatives to visit Swizerland

The Federal budget for 1854, shows a surplus of 600,600 fraces over the estimated expenditure of thirteen millions. GERMANY.

favor at the Court of Russia. He exerted his influence with the Emperor, with whom he spent a considerable part of his time while there, in introducing American machinery, into Russia, and effecting a benefit to his countrymen by precuring a medication of the Russian quarantine laws. His manners were gentle; he possessed great natural gifts as a public speaker; and a mind liberally cultivated and stored with valuable knowledge. He was always a public benefactor, and in his actions and feelings, was truly American.

Another Postformers for the Jeers Rescue There, the precent appointed from the Cabinet of the precent and a feelings, was truly American.

Another Postformers for the Jeers Rescue There, and the Koszta effair, to induce the Government of Europe to demand from the United States of the subject of intervention in European ments of Europe to demand from the United States of the subject of intervention in European points, or the laws of nations in general and on the subject of citizenship in particular. The latter being conference to another term. The indictment against the present the continued commentances by American presentatives, especially in Germany, that the Court ment is a conference of the Cabinet of the subject of citizenship in particular. The latter being conference to another term. The indictment against the case of the conference of the Cabinet of the continued commentances by American presentatives, especially in Germany, that the Cabinet of the continued commentances by American presentatives, especially in Germany. AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Consul General at Smyrna had been de-

Vienna letters say " It is fully expected here that the

"Washington Cabinet will consent to Koenta being given "up to the Austrian authorities at Souvra." It appears that the reason Count Apport, the Austria. Minister at Turin, was so suddenly withdrawn, was to make Austria's displeasure at the friendly relations between the dinia and the United States.

The Emperor of Russia, accompanied by his two and Count Nesselvede, Baron Moyrdoff, and a saite of segoes to Ohmutz to meet the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia. The late of Turkey is supposed to be the subject of the interview.

of the interview.

The reports continued current that Government intended to effect a forty millions silver florin loan. Its success to pends on the aspect of Eastern affairs.

The frigate Bell Bona and galliot Artemesia had returned

### NORTH OF EUROPE.

Shipping is very scarce in the North of Burops, At Hamburgh, freights had greatly increased, and at Bottee-dam, merchandise was accumulating for want of mean

the transport it.

Chelora, though still virulent, was decreasing.

The Governor of Temi had been put to death by the people for insulting their petition for cheaper bread on

The Reading Committee of the Holy Inquisition had again condemned "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as damashe and pernicious.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland mail had been telegraphed at Triesta was Calcutta dates to August 5. Bombay, August 12 and Ha Kong. July 23. The steam frigate Mozzuffar was loss of Ramsecra River.

Cholera was committing great ravages in the upper provinces of India.

The Indigo crops were not good. The market for Colton pieces had improved. Exchange was at 2s. Id. In China, the revolutionary army retained its position. The Tartars had attempted to take Amoy, but without success. Trade was dull and inactive. Exchange to the control of the contr

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Liverpool Cetton Market.

## Liverpool Provision Market. BEFFACES in moderate stendy domand. Sales, 800 theres, at face prices, or perhaps a little firmer. The trade was awaking the real of the few enterior contract. Prime Mess nountally 30, 200, The same remarks apply to Peak. Prime Western Mess quotes a

9 of 73.

Bacon quiet but firm. Western, 44 050; ; Rastern, 52.

Bacon quiet but firm. Western, 48 050; ; Rastern, 52.

Lean had improved. Weeks asks, 20 tune at 35; 230;.

Lean had improved. Weeks asks, 20 tune at 35; 230;.

Lean had improved, weeks asks, 20 tune at 35; 230;.

Tallow 2; denies, with large sales of P. Y. C. at 33; 254;5; 304

matricen, 5; 4; 53;

The markets were irregular, but without decided decline, being martly supported by small stocks and some orders on German account. The Indian telegraphic seconds were regarded as more the worship. The relations with the operatives were still very mantle.

The sales of COTTON during the week, it, the 12th inclusive, rest 4.03 bairs. The market was quiet. Stock on hand, 97.00 base. There Ordinate quoted at 90°. Our correspondent writes, of the evening of the 14th. "COTTON is very dull. To-day's sales user 10 ales, the price of last Friday are barely maintained. Little long in PLOUR: 41 fractus is paid for Oblo. American Whitay 14 fractus for Presents adapted. Covern active. Respiration of the 14th and 15th and

## London Money Market.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to 4] forth Consols closed at \$0.000 years for Money.

The Branc closed on the 18th as follows: Three per Cons., 16th 50. Four-ende-Helf per Cents., 10th 50. Hank, 2,000.

Arr. from 15th, Urial and Shawmut at Liverpool.
Arr. from Mobile, Meletralies, at Liverpool.
Sid. for New York, 14th, Roger Stewart; 15th, Albert Gallatis,
from Liverpool; Onford, from the Ctyle.
Sid. for Reatton, 16th, Claries Currier, from Liverpool.
Sid. for Reattoner, 15th, Buene Vets, Liverpool.
Sid. for Clarication, 16th, Austria, Liverpool.
Sid. for New Orleans, 15tl, Windormare, Saxon: 15th, St. Peterburg from Liverpool

Passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. Boxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Bulley, Mr. and Mrs. Poust, Mr. and Mrs. Bischie, Mr. and Mrs. Simmas, Mr. and Mrs. Bischie, Mr. and Mrs. Simmas, Mr. and Mrs. Bischie, Mrs. Walton, Mann. Mrs. and Mrs. Shutley, Mrs. Walton, Mann. Farons. Cookland, Milmor, Fermoll, Holden, Burvice, Stevense, Cookland, Lincoln, Higginson, Freed, Irving, Bathhome, Davis, Opining, Smith, Blank, Grant, Farks, Rigginson, Buller, Long, Lamin, Smith, Roughton, Honer, Treille, Chambers, Oliver, Dy, Brock, Haces, Jackson, Benton, Swan, Browner, Stephenson, Buller, London, Britania, Dongley, Thompson, Morrison, Goodman, Partic, Castell, Raymone, Brocking, Sister, Martine, Goodman, Gibbens, Smith, Martine, Goodman, Gibbens, Smith, Martine, Goodman, State, Martine, Chapter, Schille, Denn, Gibbens, Smith, Marselen, Ston, Bogie, Sart, Mas. Thompson, Mills Giber, Mars. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Hartboorn.

The Paris Monitour publishes the treaty of February. between France and the United States, respecting Consuler

Agents. A Courier had arrived in Paris bringing the decision course to the day kefore, by the four Ministers, vis: Lords Aber-deer, John Russell, Clarendon and Palmerston.

quarter, enjoins him to employ every possible means to induce the Sultan to accept without delay, the note of Vienna, without medification. His Leviship is anthorized to allow the English Squaded

# the Eastern question.

Special Disputch to The N. V. Tribu Washington, Friday, Sept. 30, 1853. The Hards here claim Sidney Webster, as an approved

and enthusiastic member, and he is reported as much influence with the President. The dignituries of the Government are deeply excited is

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE-NAVAL CHANGES

deceased. Private advices from Fort Graham. Texas, give parking of the recent killing at that place of Major Arasis the 3d Dragoons, by assistant surgeon Steiner. In concesse of the former, who commanded the post of the latter into arrest for quarreleone conduct. Mr. Sandard and the post of th

subsequently gave bimself up to the authorities.

Liverpool Produce Market. After unchanged—demand scouly at 771 for Peerle and 28/ Ge Pois. Berswax—Small sales at 270 for Peerle and 28/ Ge Pois. Berswax—Small sales at 270 for 6270 fb. Clorusauro is request—100 time sold at 45/ 60/ — for the defended at 5/ 60/ fb. Community of the formal for the first sold at 5/ 60/ for Community for the Smarts or Tearwriter in Improved request 40/ 60/60/ Rough Tearwriter in Improved request 40/ 60/60/ Rough Tearwrite mineral reality—30/ bbis consists of Sperm conflued to 10 time at 267 fb/. Other forest of the first sold at 267 fb/. Other in retail demand only. Pale Rape in moderate inquiry. Seal steady, with a twinners. DYWWOODS—An unimportant business. Rice better-150 tes. Cerolina sold at 26/50/25/6. Corret in good domaid at seriedy prices. Sucass moderately active and methanged. Tax—a fair business, at firmer rates. Totacco from and unchanged.

worshie. The resistance was factory. Mesors. Bering Brothers report the Colonial and Foreign Markets quite dat. Coffice was quiet, Blac active. Ten in limited request at nucleanged rates, Tallow salvanced to \$5/2-30/, on the spot. Break-ratios again excited—Amorican Red Wheat at 62/2-20/, White \$5/2-20/, U. S. Floor readily bought at 32/2-33/64, for Soveet.

Havre Markets.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### Passengers.

THE LATEST NEWS,

Another Courier took his departure for Marseilles, with orders to embark there at once, leaving a dispatch for Land Stratferd de Redeliffe, which, it is said in a well-informed

to enter the Rosphorous, and to disembark troops for the purpose of causing the Seltan's decision to be respected. A Conrier is also at once to be dispatched to Omer Public forbidding him to commonce hostilities in any way. No disagreement exists between France and England as

# AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

consequence of the belligerent aspect of the European in

Wishington, Priday, Sept. 30, 1833.
Charles Lamman, formerly Mr. Webster's Private Secretary, has resigned his position at the head of the Cop Right Bureau, in the Department of State.

Approximation—T. Devin Reilly, the Irish Patris Clerk in the General Land Office: Horadio N. Sears, Lenex, Mass., Mail Route Agent between Bridgeport as Fitsieled.

Pitaled.

Naval. Charons.—Pessed Midshipman W. H. Path detached from the Cyanne and appointed Assistant Pressor of Mathematics at the Naval Academy; Licut. E. Dellaven detached from the Dale and Licut. H. N. H. rison ordered in his place; Capt. J. C. Long to committee Saranae; Passed Midshipman R. Aulika ordered join the Saranae as Acting Master; Capt. Stribbing been detached from the Naval Academy as Superinteent, at his own request; John T. Taylor, of Delawicements of the Naval Academy as Superinteent, at his own request; John T. Taylor, of Delawicements of the Naval Academy as Superinteent, at his own request; John T. Taylor, of Delawicements of the Naval Academy as Superinteent, at his own request; John T. Taylor, of Delawicements of the Naval Academy as Superinteent, and the Naval Academy and the Naval Academy as Superin